ELEAZAR WIGAN WRITING M.R
At the Hand and Pen on Great Tower Hill
LONDON. MDCLXXXXV.

ELEAZAR WIGAN WRITING M.R
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Practical Arithmetick

&c.

An Introduction to y^e^ whole Art

Wherein the most necessary Rules are
fairly describ'd in the usuall Hands

Adorn'd

with great variety of Flourishes Perform'd

By Command of Hand

Design'd

To be interleav'd for y^e^ more speedy fitting
of Youth for Merchandize or Trade

By Eleazar Wigan

writing Ma^r^ on g^t^ Tower Hill

London

Jn^o^: Hurt
Sculp:

Sold by y^e^ Author

1.

To my hon.d Friend the R.d

Mr. Samuel Hoadly

Master of a private Boarding School in

Hackney near London

Sr

The great Esteeme and Respect I have for you and
y.r Satisfaction and Happines I have receivd by yo.r
pious and judicious education of my two Sons oblige
me to make this publick acknowledgment. And must
crave yo.r Patronage of this Work wch you have frequently
excited me to publish for y.e advantage of all young Students
in this Art. Your favourable acceptance hereof will
confer an honour upon

Sr

Yr most obliged
Friend & Serv.t
Eleazar Wigan

From great Tower
Hill London

THE Numeration TABLE

Degrees.					Degrees.
1	1	One *or* Units	1		1
2	10	X. Tens	21		2
3	100	C. Hundreds	321		3
4	1000	Thousands	4321		4
5	10000	X^s. Thousands	54321		5
6	100000	C. Thousands	654321		6
7	1000000	Millions	7654321		7
8	10000000	X^s. Millions	87654321		8
9	100000000	C^s. Millions	987654321		9

Numeration teacheth how to express or read by signification or value of any Number written. And also to write down any Number propounded with proper Characters in their due Places

Reckoning Numbers by LATIN LETTERS

1	I	21	XXI	400	CCCC
2	II	30	XXX	500	D or thus IↃ
3	III	40	XL	600	DC or thus IↃC
4	IIII or thus IV	49	XLIX	700	DCC or thus IↃCC
5	V	50	L	1000	CIↃ or thus M
6	VI	59	LVIIII or thus LIX	2000	CIↃ CIↃ or thu 2^{M}
7	VII	60	LX	3000	CIↃCIↃCIↃ
8	VIII or thus IIX	70	LXX	5000	IↃↃ
9	VIIII or thus IX	80	LXXX	10000	CCIↃↃ
10	X	89	LXXXIX	50000	IↃↃↃ
11	XI	90	XC	100000	CCCIↃↃↃ or CM
12	XII	95	XCV	500000	IↃↃↃↃ
18	XVIII or thus IIXX	100	C	1000000	CCCCIↃↃↃↃ
19	XVIIII or thus XIX	200	CC	1695	CIↃDCXCV or
20	XX	300	CCC	1695	MDCXCV

TABLES of PENCE

s	d
1	12
2	24
3	36
4	48
5	60
6	72
7	84
8	96
9	108
10	120
11	132
12	144

s	d	s
20	1	8
30	2	6
40	3	4
50	4	2
60	5	0
70	5	10
80	6	8
90	7	6
100	8	4
110	9	2
120	10	0

These Tables must be got perfectly by Heart

Addition

It is the gathering together or bringing divers Numbers into one whole or gross Summe. Examples.

5757	7571	9517	71-57
3451	2512	7575	9150
0507	5715	1017	5175
5175	7571	9152	5175
1234	5679	5157	7516
5452	1050	7123	5170
21576	30093	39541	39343
16819	22527	30024	32186
21576	30093	39541	39343

567	15	11	½
001	16	06	
146	00	09	¼
910	06	10	
541	15	06	¼
016	16	05	
165	14	04	½
910	10	00	
061	00	00	¼
3321	16	05	0
2754	00	06	½
3321	16	05	0

675	06	09	¼
204	10	11	
960	16	09	
174	15	10	½
555	02	10	¾
906	14	06	
351	10	07	
676	10	11	¼
910	00	00	
4415	09	02	¾
3740	02	05	¼
4415	09	02	¾

£	s	d
9	12	10
5	11	09
7	14	10
9	10	08
6	17	11
4	12	01
7	19	07
5	10	11
57	01	03

£	s	d
96	16	06
21	12	04
72	10	07
75	17	02
26	12	11
19	07	08
51	10	07
29	14	06
464	02	03

£	s	d
195	19	10
172	10	09
210	10	11
174	02	04
526	17	08
217	14	00
109	02	11
521	12	09
2128	12	05

£	s	d
0	11	09
0	10	11
0	07	02
0	19	10
0	14	07
0	12	11
0	07	09
4	04	11

£	s	d
21	10	07½
10	17	10¼
51	18	09¾
60	12	11–
70	17	02½
86	10	11–
10	14	10¼
313	03	020

£	s	d
31	18	07½
22	10	02¼
41	12	–½
40	19	07¼
03	10	09¾
62	12	11–
31	17	02½
235	01	04¾

£	s	d
3	13	02
291	12	6
203	02	07¼
4	04	11
313	03	020
235	01	04¾

Of Cloth measure

Note that

+ 4 Nails — 1 q^r of a y^d
+ 4 Quarters — 1 Yard
5 Quarters — 1 Ell Engl^d
3 Quarters — 1 Ell Flem
6 Quarters — 1 French Ell

Yards	qrs	Nails
571	1	2
515	2	3
717	3	1
515	1	2
+57	2	3
751	1	2
090	1	1
364	0	2
301	3	0
062	2	2

1ds. 1t. Va.	Ell. En. q. 2da. Va.	Ell. Fl. q. Va.
2 · 1 · 2	5 1 · 2 · 1	1 7 6 · 2 · 3
4 · 2 · 1	2 7 · 1 · 2	2 1 7 · 0 · 2
7 · 0 · 2	9 2 · 2 · 0	1 9 2 · 2 · 3
9 · 2 · 3	7 1 · 0 · 1	7 2 6 · 1 · 2
8 · 3 · 2	9 7 · 4 · 2	5 7 2 · 0 · 1
7 · 1 · 1	7 1 · 2 · 3	2 1 2 · 2 · 2
9 · 1 · 2	5 2 · 1 · 2	7 2 0 · 1 · 0
49 · · 7 · · 1	463 · · 1 · · 3	2 8 1 8 · · 2 · · 1
46 · · 3 · · 3	412 · · 2 · · 2	2 6 4 1 2 · · 2
49 · · 1 · · 1	463 · · 1 · · 3	2 8 1 8 2 · · 1

1ds. 1t. Va.	Ell. En. q. 2da. Va.	Ell. Fl. q. Va.
9 · 2 · 1	7 1 · 1 · 2	2 1 7 · 1 · 2
4 · 1 · 2	2 7 · 2 · 1	1 7 2 · 2 · 1
5 · 0 · 1	1 9 · 0 · 2	5 1 0 · 1 · 2
2 · 2 · 0	7 6 · 1 · 0	2 1 7 · 2 · 1
7 · 1 · 2	2 1 · 2 · 1	1 3 2 · 1 · 2
9 · 2 · 1	7 2 · 1 · 2	4 1 7 · 0 · 1
7 · 1 · 2	9 7 · 0 · 1	2 1 9 · 2 · 2
2 · 3 · 1	7 2 · 2 · 2	1 5 6 · 2 · 1
5 · 1 · 3	9 7 · 1 · 0	9 6 6 · 2 · 2
56 · · 0 · · 1	554 · · 2 · · 3	30 7 1 · · 1 · · 2
47 · · 2 · · 0	485 · · 1 · · 1	2 7 9 4 · · 0 · · 0
56 · · 0 · · 1	554 · · 2 · · 3	3 0 7 1 · · 1 · · 2

Liquid Measure

Table I.

2 Pints	= 1 Quart	
2 Quarts	= 1 Pottle	
2 Pottles	= 1 Gallon	
8 Gallons	= 1 Firkin of Ale	
9 Gallons	= 1 Firkin of Beer	
2 Firkins	= 1 Kilderkin	
2 Kilderkins	= 1 Barrell	
42 Gallons	= 1 Terce	
63 Gallons	= 1 Hogshead	
2 Hogsheads	= 1 Pipe or Butt	
2 Butts	= 1 Tun	

Tuns.	hh.ds	Gall:	Pott:
571	5	52	1
515	2	15	1
573	2	19	1
751	5	17	1
510	1	15	1
051	2	12	1
715	5	10	1
507	1	10	1
375	1	51	1
910	2	30	1
5283	3	46	0
4711	3	57	1
5283	3	46	0

Wine

Tuns.	Hhd's	Gall's	Qu.
27	2	17	2
19	3	21	3
57	2	50	1
92	1	24	2
51	0	17	0
29	2	12	2
10	0	10	1
283	0	27	3
261	2	10	1
233	0	27	3

Beer.

Bar.	Firk.	Gall.
17	3	8
21	2	7
97	0	4
72	2	8
53	1	7
29	1	2
70	0	5
362	1	5
344	1	6
362	1	5

Tuns. Hhd's Gall's Qu.

Tuns.	Hhd's	Gall's	Qu.
51	2	10	3
72	3	21	1
57	2	19	2
25	1	54	1
10	2	21	0
72	0	50	3
51	2	17	1
361	2	05	3
310	0	58	0
361	2	05	3

Bar. Firk. Gall.

Bar.	Firk.	Gall.
51	2	7
27	1	2
70	2	5
21	0	2
47	1	5
21	2	8
72	0	4
301	2	6
250	0	5
301	2	6

Dry Measure

8 Pints	=	1 Gallon							
2 Gallons	=	1 Peck							
4 Pecks	=	1 Bushel							
2 Bushels	=	1 Strike							
2 Strike	=	1 Comb							
2 Comb	=	1 Quarter							
10 Quarters	=	1 Last							

Last		Comb.		Strike		Bushel		Peck	
5	1	5	. .	9	. . .	0	. .	1	
7	1	7	. .	3	. . .	1	. .	6	
5	1	5	. .	2	. . .	1	. .	1	
7	0	7	. .	5	. . .	0	. .	0	
5	1	9	. .	4	. . .	1	. .	1	
6	5	7	. .	2	. . .	1	. .	0	
3	1	5	. .	7	. . .	0	. .	1	
5	1	5	. .	2	. . .	1	. .	0	
44	5	5	. .	6	. .	0	. .	0	
9	7	5	1	. .	1	. .	0	. .	1
44	5	5	. .	6	. .	0	. .	0	

Troy Weight

Note 24 Grains is 1. 20. 1 oz. & 12 oz 1 ℔

℔	oz	dwt	gr
56	10	15	21
90	11	19	20
65	09	10	10
50	10	19	12
60	10	16	13
321	06	02	01
270	07	01	07
591	06	[illegible]	01

℔	oz	dwt
75	11	16
90	10	10
65	09	09
70	11	19
50	05	14
351	[illegible]	08
278	01	12
351	[illegible]	03

℔	oz	dm
17	10	18
21	07	09
72	11	17
87	09	02
52	10	09
29	04	11
72	11	07
64	11	10
420	05	03
402	06	05
420	05	03

oz	dec	gr
571	12	19
217	17	08
192	14	07
471	10	11
217	12	08
724	07	10
572	18	07
358	13	12
2827	06	10
2755	13	15
2827	06	10

℔	oz	dec
31	10	15
97	07	17
72	10	08
91	11	09
72	09	18
57	10	04
29	11	16
72	11	08
467	11	15
436	01	00
467	11	15

oz	dec	gr
752	12	11
571	17	15
127	14	07
710	10	11
572	13	09
253	07	07
172	15	11
258	16	05
3420	07	04
3667	14	17
3420	07	04

A Voyage to Mocha

3 y 16 Drams is an oz. 16 oz 1 ℔. 28 ℔
1 ℔ of a C. + ℔ 1 C. And 20 C 1 Tunn. & 19½ a Ton.

Tunns	C	℔	℔		C	℔	℔	oz	dr.
57	1	15	1	10	56	1	2	25	15	12
75	1	17	3	15	71	5	1	19	13	15
61	5	19	2	27	57	1	3	27	15	10
57	1	19	1	15	71	5	2	25	13	11
75	0	10	2	15	57	1	3	15	15	10
57	0	15	3	26	10	7	1	16	15	09
32	2	11	3	26	32	4	4	3	20	10	08
2	0	1	3	2	01	26	2	1	22	1	07
32	2	7	3	26	32	4	4	3	20	10	08

The Great Wt Small Wt

Lins Wt	Qur Lr	Oz Drā Qr
17 · 15 · 2 · 12		57 · 1 · 0 · 14 · 2
24 · 0 2 · 1 · 10		2 · 1 · 0 7 · 1 0 · 1
52 · 13 · 2 · 26		97 · 0 2 · 15 · 3
21 · 14 · 0 · 17		25 · 1 2 · 14 · 1
56 · 10 · 3 · 21		90 · 15 · 08 · 0
72 · 17 · 2 · 19		67 · 09 · 12 · 3
21 · 12 · 1 · 15		40 · 10 · 11 · 2

267 · 06 · 3 · 08	401 · 08 · 07 · 0
249 · 11 · 0 01	543 · 13 · 08 · 2
267 · 06 · 3 · 08	401 · 05 · 07 · 0

Lr Cl Qr Lr	Oz dr Pr
21 · 14 · 0 · 25	72 · 11 · 10 · 1
19 · 10 · 2 · 17	57 · 02 · 09 · 2
47 · 09 · 0 · 24	21 · 10 · 14 · 0
32 · 11 · 3 · 10	97 · 01 · 13 · 3
52 · 12 · 1 · 27	58 · 15 · 14 · 2
29 · 16 · 2 · 18	21 · 11 · 07 · 1
70 · 11 · 0 · 20	72 · 10 · 09 · 2

276 · 06 · 1 · 01	402 · 00 · 14 · 3
254 · 12 · 0 · 04	329 · 05 · 01 · 2
276 · 06 · 1 · 01	402 · 00 · 14 · 3

Subtraction

From a scalene triangle whose Sides & Remainder

	a	b	
Given	75755	45757	957157
Sub	57570	31579	517579
Rest	18185	14178	439578
Proof	75755	45757	957157

	a	b	
Given	97579	17575	571575
Sub	57157	35759	157979
Ballance	40422	11816	413596
Proof	97579	47575	571575

Subtraction
Of Money

Subtraction teacheth how to take a lesser Number from a greater and to know the Remainder

The Proof is by adding the Remainder to y^e Summe Paid and if they make y^e Summe tent y^e work is right

Examples

	£	s	d		£	s	d	
Due	57	0	15	5				¼
Paid	15	7	17	7				½
Remr	41	12	17	10				¾
Proof	57	0	15	5				¼

	£	s	d	
Due	6	57	15	½
Paid	5	50	14	¾
Remr	6	36	15	¾
Proof	6	57	15	¾

Borrowd

571	15 11 ½
057	17 9 ¼
£15	13 10 0
570	15 9 ½
705	17 7 ¼
576	15 9 ½
757	17 7 ½
515	15 7 ¼

All times

viz.t

Totall borrowd

Paid	1057 17 11 ¾
Rest	illegible
Proof	illegible

Debt

viz.t 6575 15 0

Paid

515	13 3
710	17 7
519	10 2
15	15 7

Paid at times

Totall paid

Rest	4814 00 5
Proof	6575 15 0

Cloth measure.

	Yards	qrs	na
Bought	515	1	2
Sold	157	2	3
Rest	357	2	3
Proof	515	1	2

	Ell Eng	qrs	na
Bought	515	3	0
Sold	159	4	2
Rest	156	4	2
Proof	345	3	0

Liquid measure.

	Tuns	Butts	Hogs^{ds}	Tall Tolls	Quarts
Bought	757	1	0	15	0	1
Sold	570	1	1	19	1	1
Rest	187	0	0	75	1	0
Proof	757	1	0	15	0	1

Receivd	605	5	12		756	10	15	12
Delivered	517	9	15		515	11	16	19
Rest	087	7	17		441	10	18	17
Proof	605	5	12		756	10	5	12
Melted	757	11	15		957	9	13	10
Sold	519	10	19		579	11	15	25
Rest	238	00	16		378	09	17	11
Proof	757	11	15		957	09	13	10

Avoirdupoize Weight

	Tuns	C	qr	lb		C	qr	lb	oz
Bought	6575	10	1	25	Bo:	571	2	15	10
Sold	1557	15	2	26	So:	157	1	27	11
Rest	5017	14	2	27		414	0	15	15
Proof	6575	10	1	25		571	2	15	10

	Tuns	C	qr	lb		C	qr	lb	oz
Gross	5710	11	1	15	Gr:	751	1	15	10
Tare	0157	15	1	17	Ta:	105	1	19	12
Nett	5662	16	3	26	Nett	645	3	23	14
Proof	5710	11	1	15	Pr:	751	1	15	10

Bought

Sums	£	s	d
975	15	1	15
717	17	2	11
957	15	3	27
571	15	2	15
717	17	1	11
975	19	2	25
507	10	1	11
717	17	1	15
6142	**09**	**3**	**18**

viz:

Sold

1577	15	1	27

Rest unsold

4564	**14**	**1**	**19**

Proof

6142	**09**	**3**	**18**

Sold

Sums	£	s	d
575	15	1	11

All Times

viz:

157	15	1	17
75	17	1	19
95	19	2	21
75	17	1	17
75	15	2	21
481	**05**	**2**	**15**

Total sold

Rem.r

094	**09**	**2**	**24**

Proof

576	**15**	**1**	**11**

Multiplication

Lable

2	2 .. 4	
	3 .. 6	
	4 .. 8	
	5 .. 10	
	6 .. 12	
	7 .. 14	
	8 .. 16	
	9 .. 18	
3	3 .. 9	
	4 .. 12	
	5 .. 15	
	6 .. 18	
	7 .. 21	
3	8 .. 24	
	9 .. 27	
4	4 .. 16	
	5 .. 20	
	6 .. 24	
	7 .. 28	
	8 .. 32	
	9 .. 36	
5	5 .. 25	
	6 .. 30	
	7 .. 35	
	8 .. 40	
	9 .. 45	
6	6 .. 36	
	7 .. 42	
	8 .. 48	
	9 .. 54	
7	7 .. 49	
	8 .. 56	
	9 .. 63	
8	8 .. 64	
	9 .. 72	
9	9 .. 81	
10	10 .100	
	11 .110	
	12 .120	

This Table must be got by heart before ye Learner proceed further

Multiplication

This Rule compendiously performs y^e^ work of many Additions And hath in it 3 Parts viz.^t^

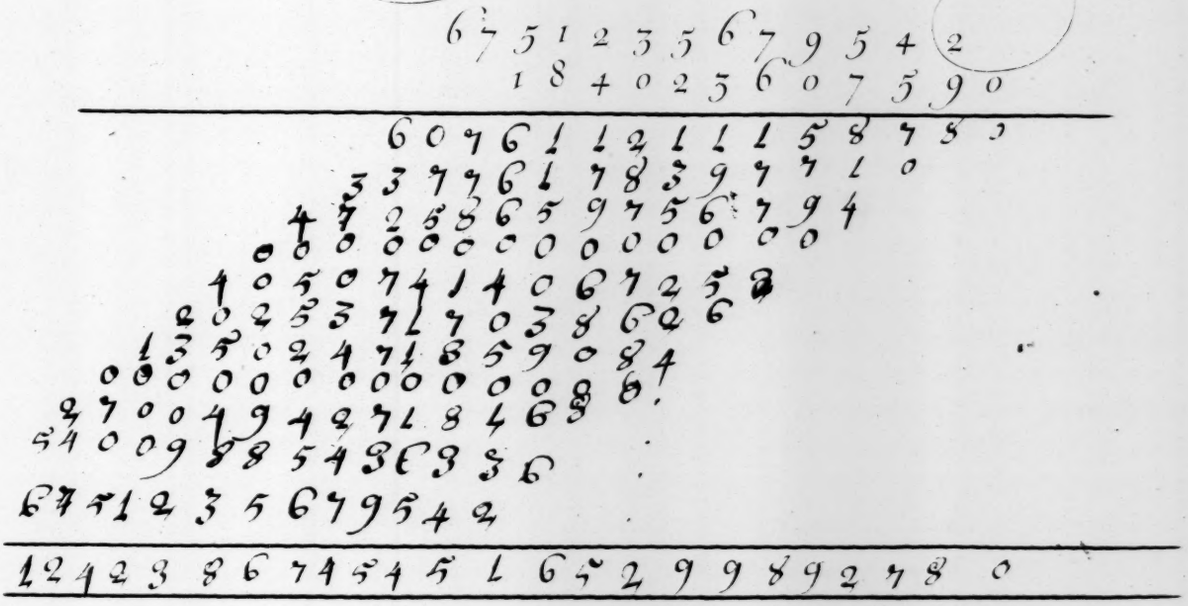
Multiplicand
Multiplier
Product

Examples

57551	Multiplicand
5	Multiplier
287755	Product

4729672 8	7208987 9
47933736	65880883
5278974 96	872697 8 89
3167384 4 475 10766	78542802 6981584
606781 5c 4	7767010 4 2
721976 589	721897 976
6 4 9 7 7 8 4 5 7 7 5 8 0 8 : 36 09880 : .	13 3 1 3 8 2 50521 09 649 1073 .
42514 3864	70456077 2
572897 9764	972076 7658
2291588 3937384 401 0279 525 6073	7776608 4860380 5832456 6804532
56927663 08	74441 5 8 008

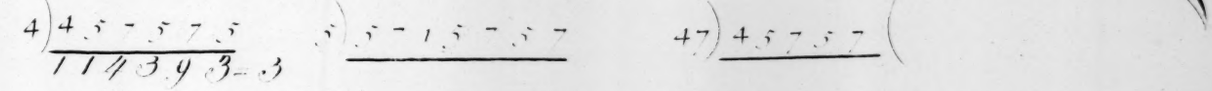
Multiplication



Division

By this Rule we discover how often one Number is contained in another. And in it 4. things are to be noted

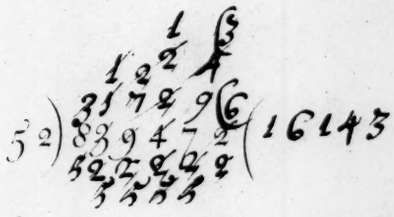
The Dividend is ℔ Summe to be divided
Divisor is ℔ Number by ℔ we divide
Quotient is ℔ Answer to ℔ Question
Remainder is allwaies less ℔ ℔ Divisor

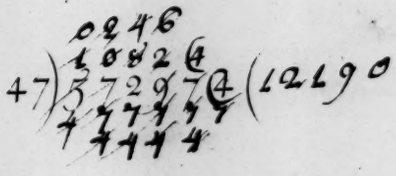


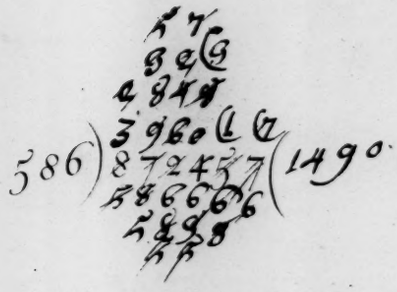
4)45-575
11439 3-3

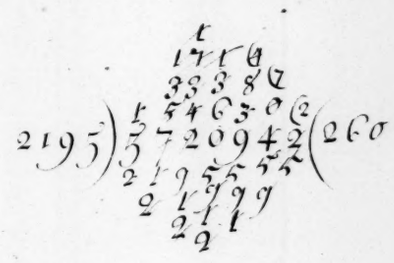
5)5-15-57

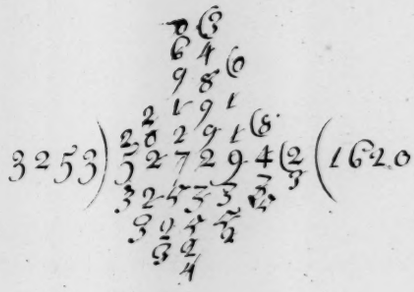
47)457.57

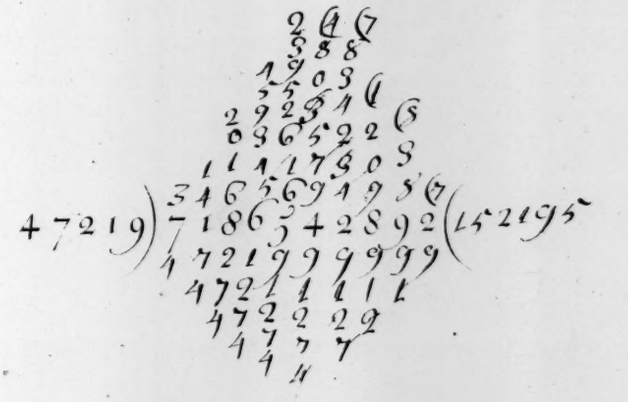












Reduction
Of Money

To bring great Names are turned into small by Multiplication

And small Names into great by Division

Ex. How many Pence are in 505 Pounds

20

10100

12

202000

10100

121200

In 97500 Lhoromany Farthings

97500
20
1950000
12
3900000
195000
2340000
4
9360000

In 570603 Half'pence howmany Pounds

570603 | 8
448301 | 71325
22222 | 44444 | 2222
297 = 3 = 9 ½

Reduce 720940 Markes into L & S

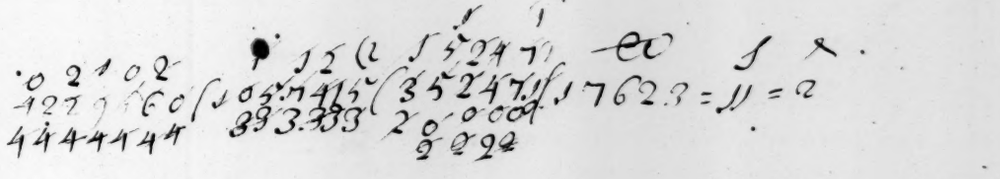
720940
160
432564 00
720940
311535040 00

Marke
13 = 4
12
52
13
176 0

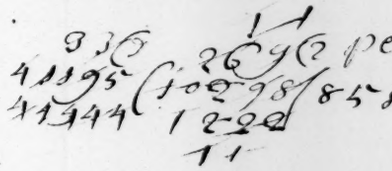
2713644 | 1 | 1 | 0
311535040 | 961254 | 3
22222222 | 222222
11111 | 48012 0

30.

In 52872 Nobles how many Groats and Pence
80
4229760



Reduce £729:19:07 into Groats and Pence
20
14599
12
175205
14599
4411995



Avoirdupoize Weight

In which the meaning of Gross, Tare, Trett, and Cloff, is to be understood. viz.t

Gross is the entire weight of any Commodity &c. the Chest, Hhd Cask, Wrapper, or what ever else it is contained in

Tare, comes from Tarra, an Italian word, by which is meant y.e Chest. Cask or Wrapper, that any Commodity is Trought over or preserved in.

Trett, is a duty of 4 lb in every 104 lb claimed by Citizens of London, upon garbled Goods, Such as Indico Pepper, Nutmegs, & other Groceries and Drugs.

Cloff or Clough, is another duty of 2 lb weight claimed on every draught above 3 lb weight on some sorts of Goods.

The Golden Rule
Or
Rule of Three

Is either DIRECT or REVERSE

Signes of the Direct Rule ..... { If more require more / Or less require less

Signes of the Reverse Rule ..... { If more require less / Or less require more

In this Rule reduce y^e^ first and third Numbers both into one name And y^e^ Second Number into y^e^ lowest name mentioned Then if the Question appertaine unto the Direct Rule. Multiply Second and Third Number one by another and divide that Product by the first Number And the Quotient will be y^e^ Answer to y^e^ Question And of the same Name y^t^ left your second Number in

But if it appertaine to the Reverse Rule Multiply the first and Second Numbers together and divide the Product by y^e^ third and the Quotient will be y^e^ answer to y^e^ Question in y^e^ name your second Number was left

If 1. yard cost s 4. d 09 what cost 196 - ½ Yds

4 / 4 / 42 — 12 / 17 / 4 / 57 — 4 / 7870

If 2 pence 2
4 - 5 7 - - 7870
5 7
55070
39350
448590

1 32 2 4460 1 1 £
4488590 (1 2 4 4 7 (9345 (467 = 5 - 7 &
4444 44 1 2 2 2 (2 220
1 1 1

If 1. Ct cost s 42 : 06 what will 6 3 4 Ct 2 Qua: 10 lb cost

4 / 4 / 28 / 32 / 8 / 112 — 42 / 510

4 / 26. 5 / 28 / 20944 / 5237 / 73314

If pound farthings
112 - 510 - 73514
510
73140
366570
3739040

1 1 1
1 9 5 0 6
3 4 6 1 7
0 4 7 8 4 4 6 (333847
3 7 3 9 0 4 0
1 1 2 2 2 2 2
1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 1

lb : 14 : 09 ℥ oz Troy comes 17 : 11 : 10 to Dwt gra

20
74
12
557
74
8897

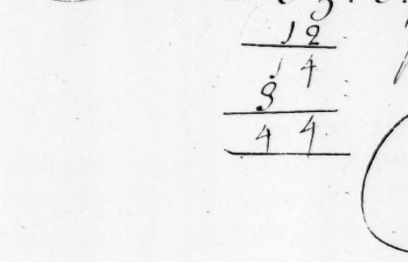
20
5 0
40
480

20
3491
24
13964
6983
83794

480 = 8897 = 83794 grains Apothecaries

8897
586558
75116
670952
751632 : 8

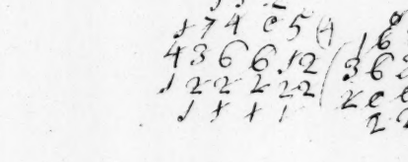
324
7787
8718360
751632 : 8 (15659 0
48888888
444444



lb : s : d : ℥ Bushel to Troy comes Quar: Bus

12
144
9
44

8
9923



Bu pence

1 = 44 = 9923 Bus.

44
39692
39692
436612

1 1 2 1
174 05 4
4366.12
1222 22
1111

1
16384 2 5 5
36384 1 8 19 - 4 = 4
2220
222

A Workman is hyred for a Year at 2 s. 04 d.

p. Day wt comes his Wages to

Of Day pence Days
1 28 = 365
28
2320
730
9520

A Merchant Sold 5 Pcs. of Cloth

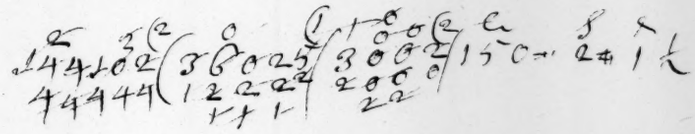
viz. 37 ½ at 11 s. 09 d. p. y. wt come they to

12
91
91
141

9 6 ¼
5 5
3 7 ¾
2 9

255 = 2
4
1022

Quar pence 2 s.
4 = 141 = 1022
141
1022
4088
1022
144102



Bought 3 hhd of Tobacco Weighing

3. 2. 17. Gross, Tare 9. at 9½ ℔ ℔. Nett. comes it to.

4	16	4			
14	474	38			
28	79				
119	1264				
29					
409					
16					
2454					
409					
6544					
1264					
5280					

3 pence 3

16 = 38 = 5280

3

38

42240

15840

400640

292
14860
200640 / 125 40
666666
1111

Sold 3 hhd wt ℔. Nett. comes they to

at 7½ ℔ ℔. Nett.	No. 1.	2: 11	Tare 100.
	2.	5: 1: 17	100.
	3.	4: 2: 19	90.
	11.	2: 19	290

4
30

1 = 30 = 1057
30
30510

4
46
28
377
93
13077
290
10787

17
2 1 5 2 / 1 4 6 7 / 8 5
30540 / 7027 / 6355 / 31 = 15 = 7 2
4444 / 1222 / 2 2
1 1 / 2

37.

Bought 5 Fangots of Mordas Silk q.t viz.t

No				
1 to 5	3 . 2 . 17	Tare of Shirt & Cord	8 ½	
	4 . 1 . 12		9	At 13-09 y great
	4 . 0 . 02		8 ½	℔ of 24 Ounces
	3 . 2 . 11		9 ¼	w.t come they to
	4 . 1 . 17		9 ¾	

Sold 5 Sacks of Millian Rice at 16:09 d.

Net w.t come they to

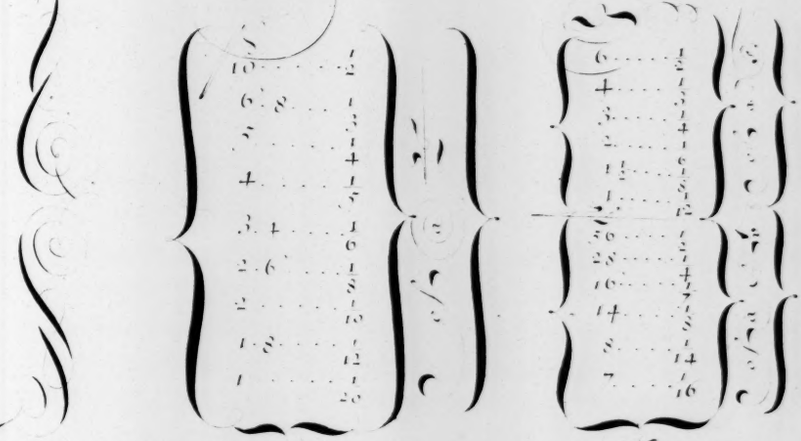
No	C.t q.rs ℔		
1	4 . 2 . 17	Tare 2 ℔ p.r Coff 2 ℔ Sack	
2	5 . 1 . 19		
3	4 . 2 . 15		

PRACTICE Tables

Table of 12.

2	12	24
3	12	36
4	12	48
5	12	60
6	12	72
7	12	84
8	12	96
9	12	108
10	12	120
11	12	132
12	12	144

Seven Tables



By this Rule Merchants and other Traders may compendiously cast up the Prices of all sorts of Goods.

Sold 472 at 2 d ℔ ℔

78-8

550-8

Bought 526 at 3 d ℔ Yds

191-4

657-4

Sold 3275 at 6 d ℔ Ells

Bought 219 at 9 d ℔ Oz

Sold 5009 at 17½ d ℔ Ells

Bought 312 at 23½ d ℔ Oz

Sold 476 at 2.08 s ℔ ℔

Bought 721 at 5.09 s d ℔ Yds

Bought 9 yds 1 1/2 at 8 d. p Yd

Sold 5 0 8 1/4 at 9 s. 05 d. p lb

Bought 4 6 oz 8 3/4 at 11 s. 02 d. p oz

Sold 6 9 yds 7 3/4 at 8 s. 03 d. p Yd

Bought £ 4 5 1/2 at 27 s. 05 d. p £

Sold £ 7 4 1/4 at 5 s 6. 07 d. p £

Bought £ 9 4 3/4 at 45 s. 06 d. p £

Sold £ 9 7 3/4 at 37 s. 08 d. p £

Sold
	q.r	lb	£	s.	d.
54	1	14	at 3	11	04

½ hundred

Sold
	q.r	lb	£	s.	d.
97	2	21	at 4	12	09

½ hundred

Sold
	q.r	lb	£	s	d.
75	2	08	at 3	06	06

¼ hundred

What will 9 ℔ 3 q.r 27 lb at 9½ d. ℔ Pound come to

What will 7 ℔ 0 q.r 19 lb at 8¾ d. ℔ Pound come to

What will 72 lb 05 Oz 11 dwt at 5 s 06½ d. ℔ Ounce come to

Bought lb oz dwt s d
75 : 07 : 05 at 6 : 02½ p Ounce

Bought oz dwt grā lb s d
54 : 11 : 13 at 3 : 11 : 04 p Ounce

Bought oz dwt grā lb s d
96 : 13 : 19 at 5 : 16 : 06 p Ounce

Sold 7 Yds 2 9½ at 5 s. 4½ d. ℔ Ell

Sold 5 Ells 1 ⅕ at 4 s. 06 ¾ d. ℔ Yard

Sold 7 Yds 1 8¼ at 6 s. 09 ¼ d. ℔ Ell Flem.

What will 979 · 2 · 26 at 2 · 04¼ ℔ Hundred come to

℔ qr ℔ s. d.

What will 69 3 · 19 at 19 · 3½ ℔ Hundred come to

℔ oz dwt d.

What will 907 · 06 · 19 · at 99½ ℔ ounce come to

THE Compound or Double Rule of 3.

This Rule consisteth of 5 Terms propounded; The 3 first contain a Supposition; The 2. last an Interrogation; & a sixth Term is sought. In the Direct Rule before y^e operation of y^e Question; the 5 Terms given are to be so ranked; y^t the 1.^st and the fourth may be of one Denomination; and y^t second & the 5.^th of another; and when the Question is answered, y^e sixth Proportional found will be of the same Denomination w.^ch the third w.^ch must be put in the blank place under the third Number. The operation of the direct Rule Multiply the 3 last Numbers for a Dividend; & the first and 2.^d for a Divisor; In the Rule inverse; the blank term sought will stand under the first or second number; And then multiply the first Second and last Numbers together for Dividend & the third & fourth for Divisor; and y^e Quotient will answer the Question.

The Carriage of 3 C Weight 50 Mile
cost 2 s 9 d 06. what will the Carriage of C 39 ½ for
97 Miles come to

29 = 6
12
64
29
354

3 = 354 39½
3 79 2
6 79
3186
2478
27966

3300
27966 4661
6666

50 - 4661 - 97
97
32627
41949
452117

3-50 354 39½ 79
6 79
300 2478
3186
34338
79
309042
24.0366
271270 2

0 1 2 7 0 2
271270 2 9042
30000
3000
38

Seaven Mowers mow 50 Acres
in 6 Days How many will mow 400 Acres
in 9 days

50 - 7 - 400 — 9
2800

56) 2800 (50
280
———
0
———
write

56 = 56 = 9
9
504

504 (84 write
56
———
56
56
———
0

56 - 9
6
336

336 (36 2/9 write
56
———
33
9
———
2

If 12 Workmen make a Wall 130 foot long and 16 foot high in 9 Days: How many will make a Wall 390 Foot long and of the Same hight in 6 Days.

130 - 12 - 390
12
780
390
4680

1 7 6
4 6 8 0 (3 6 Answer 9
1 8 3
1

9 - 36 - 6
9
324

2 6
3 2 4 (54 Answer
6 6

Interest

INTEREST is either Simple or Compound

Simple Interest is that which ariseth from y^e Principal only at any Rate^s propounded^s for a certaine^a Time to come^d

Compound Interest is that which ariseth from y^e Principal for such a certaine^a Time, and from that Interest & Principal also for another Time to come^d And is therefore vulgarly called Interest on Interest

Borrowed on Interest at 5 ℔ C. Annum for
9 Months 729 : 18 : 09 What comes it to?

£	moth	£	£	s	d	month
100 =	12 =	5 =	729	- 18	- 9	- 9

20 · 20 · 20
2000 · 100 · 15599
12 · 12 · 12
4000 · 200 · 2205
2000 · 100 · 1498
4000 · 12 · 1200 · 9 · 1751 85
48000 · 108 00 · 10800
24000 · 1751 85
288000 · 1751 85
1401480
175185
700740
7324660035

1298 4
1564494
7324660035 (25432
28888
2888
222

Borrowed on Interest 572 : 17 : 11. for 2 : 11 : 18. days
at 6. ℔ C. Annum, wt comes it to?

£	m	£	£	s	d	y	month Days
100 =	12 ·	6.	572 :	17 =	11 =	2 =	11 - 18

20 · 31 · 20
2000 · 12 · 120
12 · 36 · 12
24000 · 372 · 2405
2400 · 1405
372
48000
1680000
7200000
8928000

11457
12
22915
11458
137495
54998
549980
1374950
19799 3800
1089
17819 4200
1583940000
0000000
19799380 0
21561534820 0

40
1564
1894
37053556
21561534820 (4 0 3 6
8 8 8 8 8 8 (2411 2012
8 2 2 2 2
8 8 8
8 8

2012 (100 - 2 - 6 - 8

2

What comes the Interest of £721 8. forborne from the 21.th of May 92. to y.e 27. of June 95. at 6.p.C.p Annum.

£ m d £ y.rs days
100 - 12 - 6 - 721 8 - 3 - 37
365 6 - 1
500 1330 8 18
600 1132 9
306 8661 6 1095
36500 129924 37
4330 8 1132
4902 4656

What comes y.e Interest to of £721. forborne from y.e 21.th of June 95. to y.e 11.th of May 97. at 6.p.C.p Annum.

£ m d year
100 - 12 - 6 - 721 - 2
36500 6
34326
710
34326 0
1402820
2437 1460

Discount

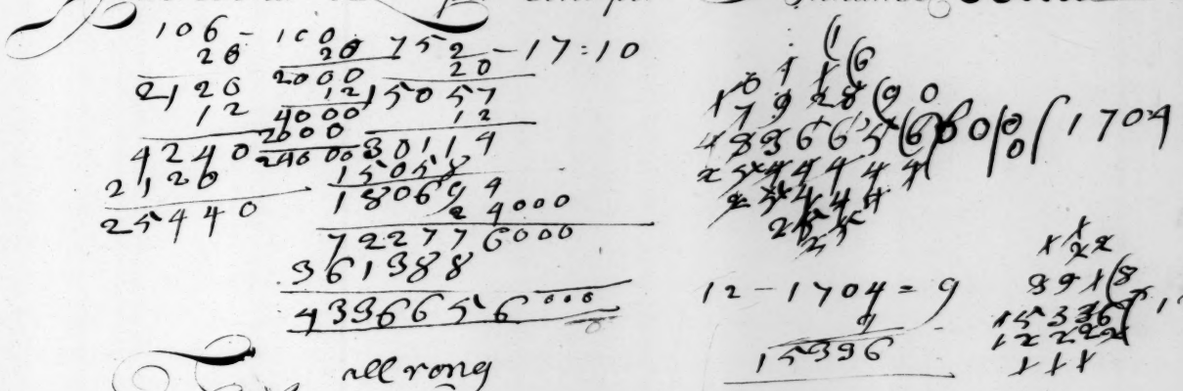
The Discount of a Summe of Money is proportional to the Principal as 6 is to 106 Interest at 6 p^r Cent

Wherefore in the stating of your Question let the Interest of 100 ℔ with 100 ℔ be the first Number 100. y^e second and y^e Summe to be discounted the third which tells you the Summe y^t is to be paid presently &c being subtracted from the Principall the remainder will be y^e Discount

What comes the Discount to of 752 : 17 : 10 : for $\frac{2}{mo}$

£ s d

Interest at 6 per Cent per Annum



all wrong

If 2400 £ be Discounted for $3\frac{6}{mo}$ & comes it to

Interest at 5 £ s d Annum

Exchange

Exchanges are mer̃chandize ingt Money inwrs Bills or Country
Creditt in another Cuñ̃ty at like Value in consideration of ye Exchange

Severall Coins

Dutch

6 Guilders is 1 Rixdlr
20 Stivers is 1 Guilder
6 Stivers is 1 Shg. Flem
2 Groats is 1 Stiver

Spanish

1 Ducatt is 11 Royalls
1 Royall is 34 Maravid.rs
1 Ducatt is 374 Maravid.rs

French

12 Den.rs is 1 Soz
20 Soz is 1 Liv.
3 Liv.rs is 1 Crowne

Turkie

1 Dollar is 80 Asp.rs

Portugeize

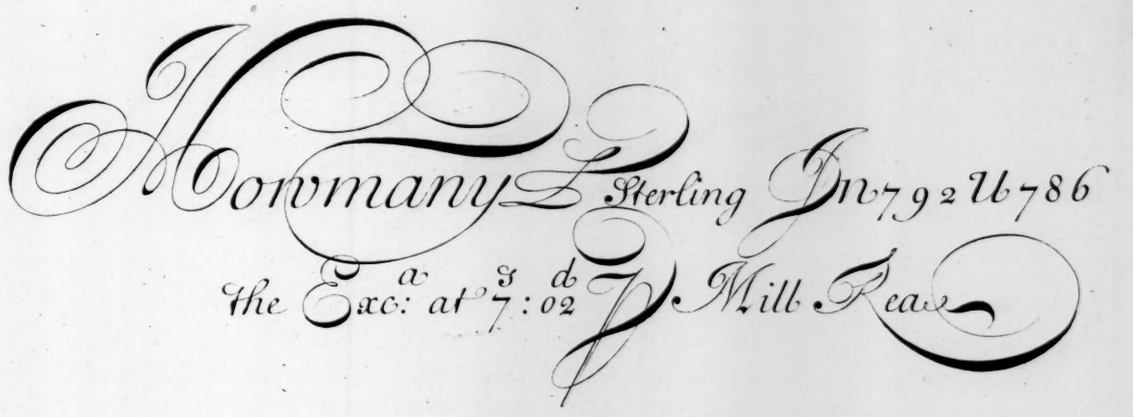
1000 Reas is Mill. Reas

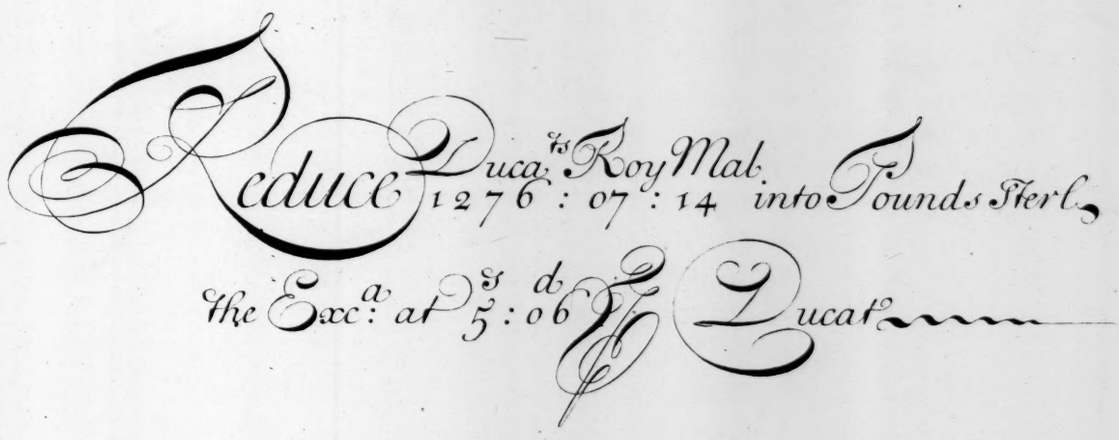
In 7526 Guilders 07 Stivers howmany £ Sterling
the Exc.e at 36/5. Flem.s for 20/5 Sterling

6 Guilders ..... 1 £ Flem.
20 Stivers ..... 1 Guilder
6 Stivers ..... 1 Shil flem.
2 Groats ..... 1 Stiver

In W 1412 £ 2 sol 11 oz. howmany £ Sterling the Exc.a
at d 55/12 : 5/8 : 7 W

3 Livers ..... 1 Crowne
20 Sol ..... 1 Liver
12 Deniers ..... 1 Sol


Howmany Sterling In 792 Ub 786
the Exc: a at 3 7 : 02 d
Mill Rea


Reduce Duca.s Roy Mal.
1276 : 07 : 14 into Pounds Sterl.
the Exc: a at 3 5 : 06 d
Ducat

Two Merchants Company A. put in
li. s. d.
120 · 10 · B put in 170 · 13 · 04 · and they have gained 99 · 10 ·
li. s.
I demand each mans p^r. of the gain

Four Merch.ts Company

A put in 141:12:08. B put in 271:17:01. C put in 414:19:09. D put in 96:09:09. and they have lost 296:10. how much must each man bear of ye loss

All you that are endued with christian mind
Pray shed a tear upon these mournful lines
Let the remembrance of them never sleep
But guard our Souls & teach our hearts to weep

What wickedness is thise that we have done
to pull this great amazing Judgment down
Which made poor Sinners with despairing cry
O stop thy hand Almight or we dy

The Second part I write of this Lady Bright
For the truth I mean for to unfold
tho it is of horror trouble grief and sorrow
Yet the Like was never never told
When the Ladie She thought she had been free
Then began her sorrow grief and woe
her father came to hear that she loved Dear
A Young English Seman mean and low

Then her father said to her waiting maid
Go and Call my Daughter to me hear
for I solemnly protest and Do Declare
Soon She part her love and she near

Jonathan Coffin
his Book Anno 1713

Jonathan Coffin his Book 1709 Anno Domi

Book 1708

Book 1709

Jonathan Coffin 1709

Coffin

Jethro Bangs
1711

Jonathan

Jethro Bangs

Jonathan Coffin Sun Book 1709

January 26
att Mr Order

John
Lender London

Jno

John Coffin

John Coffin
is my name
and with my
pen I writt the
same and if my
pen had ben
Beller I could
amended ten my
fetter I C
Jonathan Coffin
his hand and his
Writen August ye 1706
2 Days ffr
ye 4 year ffd
Jonathan Coffin

Jonthan